

THURSDAY, March 22, 1945

THE CHRONICLE, CARBON, ALBERTA

RE-ESTABLISH 200,000 VETERANS

Already 200,000 veterans of this war have been re-established in civil life. One big development of the past month is coming up—the government has to place between 4,000 and 5,000 veterans of this war on farms this sum-

mer with federal government assistance. This is designed particularly for re-establishment of men who enlisted from Canadian farms. Private co-operating by great suitable land, and the federal government has bought certain areas in order to keep initial costs to a minimum. On farms

costing up to \$4800 the veteran pays at the outset only \$480 and two-thirds of the balance over 25 years with interest at 3½ per cent. If he remains on the farm the federal government pays the other third of the balance as well as a clear grant of \$1800 for stock and equipment.

Food, Peace and War

After almost every great war in history there has been a movement among the nations which won the wars to set up Leagues to maintain peace in the world for ever after. None of these efforts ever succeeded in my opinion. My opinion is for a very simple reason: Because the Leagues never tried to identify the causes of most wars, and never tried to eliminate those causes. The cause of war continued to exist and eventually brought on another struggle.

One of the main causes for most wars I find, has been that of insufficient food for starving people, and only too often the reason of those insufficiencies has been because the countries which had the food, refused to sell it to the money of those who lived in other countries and who were suffering from a lack of food, and thus the money in the long run consisted of the great commodities made by those hungry people who live in such other countries.

Tariffs which control the importation of the goods we require people are, I believe, the true underlying causes of most modern wars. The tearing down of existing embargoes, therefore, and the institution of something approaching International Free Trade would, in my humble opinion, do more to ensure the peace of the world than all the efforts that could be made by groups in Great Powers to ensure peace by force alone.

RATIONED-TYPE MACHINERY REQUIRE PERMIT TO SELL

"Approval of district farm machinery rationing permit must be obtained by farmers before disposal of used, rationed-type of farm machinery in the hope of obtaining a permit to buy new machinery," says W.C.T. Trimble, Alberta Farm Security, Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Responsibility for ensuring that essential needs are met in Canada falls on farm machinery rationing officers

who consider each application on its merits, Mr. Trimble added. Short supplies of Canadian machinery in the States and some wartime of farmers applying for new machinery on false pretences, necessitated tightening the regulations.

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Sure Insurance
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Lovest Rates

S. F. TORRANCE

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GABLEHOUSE
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Let Us Put You on Our List
PHONE: 45, CARBON

A Shot of CUTTER
PELMENAL

will protect against "Nem Sept" and will help him build strong resistance against Pulmonary infections, as well

Come in for Your Free Booklet on
SHIPPING FEVER
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Country Sales a Specialty

PHONE: 19 PHONE: R1213
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"MIRACLE"
Chick Starter
INGREDIENTS:

Ground Barley - Ground Oat Groats - Ground Wheat and/or Ground Corn - Bran - Midlings - Linseed Oil Meal and/or Soybean Oilmeal - Wheat Germ - Alfalfa Meal and/or Dried Cereal Grass - Meat Meal - Fish Meal - Powdered Milk - Brewed Dried Yeast - Ground Oats - Salt (1%) - Magnesium Sulphate - Potassium Iodide - Fortified Blended Fish Oil (400-D) - Rex Wheat Germ Oil Riboflavin.

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CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager
PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

Alberta Gov't. Life Insurance

Five Year Plan Convertible to any

Other Plan at Any Time if You Desire.

Specimen Rates per \$1,000.00 of Life Premium --
Age 20 years Annual Premium \$6.90
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This is Life Insurance at Lowest Rates

CALL AND SEE THE AGENT **W. A. BRAISHER**

REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SEED

- Good seed increases production.

See our Agent for prices and particulars on cereal and forage seed.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1943) Ltd.

HOW MUCH OF THIS MONEY
WENT INTO YOUR POCKET?

THAT'S A LOT OF MONEY! It represents the gross agricultural production in Canada for 1944 as estimated by one of the country's leading farm magazines. It represents the earnings of Canada's biggest primary industry.

Is the share of this huge sum of money which came off your farm as much as it might be? In other words, is your farm producing to the full extent of its possibilities? Could it be made to produce more?

You can answer these questions for yourself best if you are in a position to know exactly how much you spend and how much you receive in each of your farm operations.

You can know these facts only if you have some

reliable way of keeping track of your receipts and expenses. We don't mean anything complicated... just the opposite—something quite simple, such as our Farm Account Book.

A few minutes at this book every day or so and you will know just which operations of your farm are doing well, which only fair, which are falling behind. Then you can take the necessary steps to correct matters.

A copy of this book is yours for the asking. Call at our local office for a copy. While you are in, have a word with our manager. He will be glad to see you and to discuss any problems you may have in the operation of your farm.



MOST OF US DON'T KNOW

Hardly anyone—not even the publisher—knows how important a newspaper is to a community.

The smaller the town or village, the more important the newspaper is in its economic life. Its news, editorials and feature stories focus the interest of surrounding territory on the place in which the paper is published.

This force and the force of advertising by local merchants build an ever-widening trade area. This means more business, more money for schools, homes and churches—bigger and better town.

A town with a newspaper is a town with a future. The better the paper, the brighter the future.

It deserves the support of every business man in that town.

We are trying to make this paper worthy of our town. Your help and suggestions are appreciated.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

YOUR NEWSPAPER IS MORE THAN A BUSINESS—IT IS A COMMUNITY INSTITUTION

"MY BANK"
FOR A MILLION CANADIANS

B of M

BANK OF MONTREAL

working with Canadians in every walk of life since 1817

Carbon Branch:
D. R. MACKAY, Manager

THURSDAY, March 22, 1945

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member of The
Canadian Weekly Press, Audit
Alberta Division of the C.W.P.A.
CLARENCE E. WALL,
Editor and Manager

Red Cross Work Must Go On Even When The War Ends

Although the war in Europe is now drawing to a successful conclusion, the work of the Canadian Red Cross will not decrease with the surrender. Rather the responsibilities of the Society will become heavier because conditions in Europe will be hard on the people of the liberated countries. We have suffered so much during the period of occupation.

Relief authorities estimate that there are 17,000,000 persons dependent and homeless in the freed areas. Many of them are suffering from disease and their children are victims of malnutrition. The Canadian Red Cross, along with other relief agencies, has supplied clothing and food to these people, but more and more must be sent if the real victims of war, the civilians, are to be saved to help build a better world.

In raising the money for the Canadian Union Allied Relief Fund, we are collaborating with the Red Cross in that the maximum amount for this work can be obtained as quickly as possible. And by adapting this system, our national appeal will be made to the

Canadian people this year.

In addition to helping the liberated nations, the Red Cross must continue to provide comforts for our forces. This is the task and our hospitals will be some time after the surrender before our prisoners of war can be repatriated, so the flow of food parcels must go on. And it will be some time before our prisoners in the Far East will be free.

The Red Cross Blood Donor Service must be continued, for as long as there are Canadian troops in action there will be a need for life-saving blood service. Here again, the Pauline theatre of war must be overlooked.

In all, there is no situation that can arise this year that will lessen the responsibilities of the Canadian Red Cross. Rather the responsibilities are more likely to be greater than ever.

For this reason you are urged to support the present Red Cross campaign to the limit of your resources.

SOLDIERS WANT PICKLES, BUT SEEDS SHOULD BE EXCLUDED

Sgt. Harvey Farrell of Blackie and Pte. Leo Munkholm were among the returned men welcomed at a gathering of the local Red Cross hospital.

The Red Cross women in charge of the canteen gave suggestions regarding parcels, so the ladies who sponsored the canteen were enlisted in saving that same should not be sent in food parcels, as the flavor permeates everything, no matter how carefully wrapped.

It is a high day in the trenches when anyone gets Canadian pickles. That is a real treat. Coffee is valued more than anything else, especially a cup of bacon fat, might be an idea, for units that had to feed themselves moving across country.

A small magazine or small book would be welcome, as it would be carried into a trench and travel farther and does more good than anyone would realize.

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.B. HINCHY, minister
Preaching Service.....11:00 a.m.
Sunday School.....12:10 p.m.

Carson service, first Sunday in every

GREATER ATTENTION TO SEED GRAIN REQUIRED

Choice of variety, good seed, and greater attention to cleaning of grain are among the recommendations of N.N. Bentley, Supervisor of Crop Improvement.

There are so many varieties, says Mr. Bentley, that careful study is required to select those most suited to the conditions under which they are grown and for the best use that can be made of them. A study of the different varieties is beyond the means and interests of the practical farmer, but he can profitably consult his agent or distributor who devotes their time to crop improvement tests and experiments at our universities and experimental stations which are being conducted by the Alberta Varietal Zonation committee and are then passed on to the farmer through the published list of recommended varieties.

Unless good seed is employed, any attention given to the selection of crop varieties is lost. Good seed is free from sterility and must possess strong germination capable of producing vigorous, disease-free seedlings.

Grain receivers, the cleaning and treatment of home-grown seed grain offers one of the most practical methods of crop improvement, on many farms. In some cases, seed cleaning is often delayed, with the result that insufficient care and time are devoted to this work. Where the ordinary farmer may not in good order have the time and skill to meet the special requirements of a particular seed sample, a reasonably good grade of seed can be obtained.—Agricultural Extension Service.

Artist Craftsman Repairs Silver



IN CONTRAST WITH THE HEAT, clangor and din surrounding the leather-aproned smith in the blacksmith shop, Ernest Rose, above, Canadian Pacific smithy for the past 12 years, goes about his work in a quiet corner of the building where quiet is a virtue. His quarters in the Royal York Hotel, Toronto.

Mr. Rose is a silversmith, and as illustrated here, his work-a-day tasks consist of repairing and restoring pieces of silverware which are turned in by Canadian Pacific Railway Company in its hotel dining rooms and restaurants.

Scratched and dented teapots, cream jugs, viands platters and saltセル夫ers are cleaned and polished by Ernest Rose and his wife who take pride in their ability to stack their combined skills against the most disreputable looking piece of silver and turn it out looking like new. Under his Aladdin's lamp he has repaired an average of 1,500 pieces of silverware and some 15,000 pieces of flatware a year.

It is the duty of

Every Loyal Canadian

To Buy

War Savings
Stamps
Regularly

Space Donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in ink do not reflect the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

We Handle Seed Orders!

Pioneer Agents can advise as to the most suitable seed for your district and obtain it for you at cost.

Consult our agent in your district regarding seed and other general agricultural problems.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

SAVE MONEY — BUY AT HOME !

REGISTRATION FOR

FAMILY ALLOWANCES

Starts on

MARCH 22nd, 1945

TO OBTAIN
THESE ALLOWANCES
every child under 16
must be registered



PARENTS: Through the mail, shortly after March 22nd, all families will receive a Family Allowances Registration Form. Fill in this form as soon as it is received and mail it back in the envelope in which it came. Please do this promptly—it is in the interests of your children.

The form you will receive is very simple. There are only seven questions and only a few minutes need be required to complete the form, but be sure to answer every question.

Family Allowances are being provided to assist parents in the raising of their children. This monthly allowance is to be used for health protection, for doctors, dentists and nurses; to provide better food, adequate clothing and shelter, and to help equalize opportunities for all children.



Published under the authority of
HON. BROOK CLAXTON
Minister
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH
AND WELFARE, OTTAWA

PARENTS
YOU ARE HELPING YOUR
CHILDREN WHEN YOU REGISTER FOR
FAMILY ALLOWANCES



Self-Restraint Necessary In Buying Methods

TORONTO.—Canadians face the prospect of taking in "more nootches in their belts" to meet home front supply shortages which will end only when the war fighting ceases. But there is no need for "panic buying," Donald Gordon, prices board chairman said.

In an address prepared for delivery to the War Cabinet, Mr. Gordon reviewed methods being used by the head to distribute supplies equitably. His address was broadcast on a CBC (National) network, similar to one made by the prime minister to the heads of Women's French-speaking associations by Senator Cyrille Vaillancourt, adviser to Mr. Gordon.

Mr. Gordon said there was always the possibility of rumors about shortages or anticipated rationing causing unforeseen consumer rushes which caused scarcities where scarcities need not exist. Considering not the cure for all the problems, self-restraint and co-operation by the public could solve many of them more effectively.

"We could and would introduce more rationing if conditions became really critical," Mr. Gordon continued. "But if, as we feel, shortages are only temporary, or if they can be cured by co-operation of public restraint in buying and increased production quota, then it would be foolish to embark upon an intricate and cumbersome system of rationing."

World War II is a great service to their country by persuading the impression that the conduct of people who "cheat and grab and hoard, or who deal in black markets or who brag about their rationing or who complain and grumble about our wartime regulation" should not be condoned.

"I can assure you that although the coming year looks like a most difficult one in many fields of supply there is no reason for anyone to become unduly alarmed," Mr. Gordon said. "No real hardship will be experienced by civilians or by those who complain and grumble about our wartime regulation" should not be reasonably in the matter of purchasing only their immediate needs."

"Of course there are shortages, of course there will be greater shortages, and why shouldn't there be?" he asked. "Shortages are, in part, a measure of our war effort. The absence of shortages would only reasonably indicate that our war effort was less than we are capable of."

GREETS CANADIANS

Commander Of Southwest Pacific Areas Welcomes Troops From Canada

NEW YORK.—Canadian troops serving with the Australian army were welcomed and congratulated by Gen. Thomas Blamey, commander of the southwest Pacific area, the Australian news and information bureau here reported.

The Canadians were chiefly technicians and specialists.

The bureau said Gen. Blamey stated the Australian army was anxious to have a greater representation from Canada in the southwest Pacific area.

It was estimated there are now nearly 1,000 army men of all ranks serving with Indian, Australian and New Zealand and American forces ready to form the nucleus of the contemplated Canadian Pacific expedition.

WESTERN RESOURCES

Impressed With Industrial Developments In Prairie Provinces

WINNIPEG.—W. M. Neal, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railway, said in an interview here that he was impressed with industrial development in the prairie provinces.

He said the importance of this industrialization, within economic limits, based on the agricultural resources in Canada, would do much to ensure prosperity. But, he said, international trade to provide markets for Canadian goods was the most important single factor before the whole Dominion.

Mr. Neal said he noticed a trend on the part of farmers to cut down livestock production and concentrate more on grain growing in the face of poor shortage. It is important that livestock production be maintained, he said.

ASSISTED ENEMY

LONDON.—Gerald Percy Sandy Hewitt, 44, an Englishman who broadcast for the Germans during the occupation of France, was sentenced to 12 years in prison for acts likely to assist the enemy.

BRITISH PRISONERS

Some Were Put To Death Before Bulgarian Armistice Signed

LONDON.—War Secretary Sir James Grigg told the commons that some British prisoners in Bulgarian prison camps were put to death before the Bulgarian armistice was signed.

Between 30 and 40 British prisoners had been held in Bulgarian camps with Americans, who far outnumbered them.

"I regret to say that some of our prisoners were put to death," Grigg said. "It is not known how many, but the number is considerably under 10."

He said that British food had been treated harshly and their food was given to the Bulgarians before the armistice.

Grigg said 42 Bulgarian officers and men are under arrest for mis-treating prisoners. He refused to name the men, saying that he did not know if the question was a part of the greater issue of the international punishment of war criminals.

Optimistic View About Progress On West Front

WITH CANADIAN FIRST ARMY, GERMANY.—Prime Minister Churchill said during a tour of the western front that "anyone can see that one good strong heart all together will bring the war to an end."

Churchill's optimistic view of the war in Europe was expressed in a brief speech to the 5th Highlanders of the Canadian First Army, which he visited.

His earlier struggle here in the north has enabled a great advance to be made in the south, and very soon the enemy will be driven across the Rhine," Churchill told the Highlanders.

"Far away on the other side of Germany the valiant Russians are pressing on. Anyone can see that one good strong heart all together will bring the war in Europe to its end, with heroic tyranny at open the path of peace and a return to the homeland."

"We British, shall so that we can see that the world shall end in a braver, better world, in which our island home and the men from it will always be held in honor, and a world in which British ideals of decency and fair play will find themselves established over ever broader regions."

Prime Minister Churchill pulled the lantern that fired a 361-round shell on the roof of the cathedral, wrote in chalk "For Hitler-Personal!"

With a rumble like that of a freight train the shell headed for the Rhine ferry crossings at Xanten, miles away.

Churchill said: "I didn't aim the gun so they can't blame me if I missed him" (Hitler).

TRUDGING ALONG

German Are Now Building The Mystery Of Defeat

NIEDERHAUSEN, Germany.—In deep brown mud along the roads outside Cologne trudged straggling lines of men, women and children, bearing heavy loads of equipment and the misery of defeat.

They were returning to their homes—or in most cases to piles of rubble and debris that once had been home. They could not get on the roads for weeks, when January came, carts, trucks, teams and guns moving forward. So they walked in fields and ditches soaked by a cold dismal rain.

These were the people who such a little while ago seemed to and believed in tales of world power which the Nazis told them. Now they were paying the price of defeat.

TRIAL STARTED

Purge Court In Paris Is Dealing With Gestapo Gang

PARIS.—The Paris pure court has begun trial of a Gestapo gang which the prosecution says was headed by a man who gave to the German Nazis messages sent to the BBC by the resistance movement.

Seven men and one woman are on trial. The indictment said they were led by Georges Ledanais, 30-year-old wireless operator, who formerly worked for the resistance movement, receiving secret messages from the BBC.

Arrested by the Germans and faced with the alternative of being shot or working for the Gestapo he chose betrayal.

RECEIVE RIBBONS

Field Marshal Montgomery Decoates Canadians On German Soil

ARMY IN GERMANY.—The first Canadians decorated on German soil received their ribbons from Field Marshal Montgomery at an audience which the 21st Army Group commander held during a tour of Canadian formations of Gen. Cremer's army.

There was some of the pomp of a formal investiture in these ceremonies. They were held under trees in most cases with a handful of spectators and a guard of honor composed of men from headquarters staffs.

NOT JUST REQUEST
SOMEWHERE IN GERMANY.—Gen. Cremer has asked the Canadian government to donate two men to the relief of refugees from eastern Germany. The commanders ordered that any soldiers who refused should be reported to headquarters.

FARM WORKERS

Employed On Essential Industries

Now Return To Agriculture

OTTAWA.—Labor Minister Mitchell announced selective service authorities have completed plans for the recall of 10,000 men from agriculture who were temporarily employed during the winter months in other essential industries.

The number is estimated at more than 60,000.

As was done last year, the dates

by which farm workers must be re-

duced by employers in other indus-

tries will be fixed and the dates for

the different localities will be

fixed and announced by regional

superintendents at Winnipeg and

Vancouver.

Lieut.-Governor



Thomas Miller, publisher of "The Moose Jaw Times," has been appointed lieutenant governor of the province of Saskatchewan, to succeed Hon. A. P. McNab, who has retired.

Canadian Navy's Musical Revue



Highlight of the Royal Canadian Navy's Musical Revue, "Meet The Navy," piping in the Queen of England, was a surprise visit by the royal family at matinee performance. Queen is shown backstage chatting with Lt. Oscar Natzke and Wren Gwen Tasse, two of the shows leading performers. Left of Natzke is Wren Anita D'Allaire.

Key City Of The Rhine



A view of Cologne, key city of the Rhine, made from across the river from the famous Cologne cathedral.

United Nations Teamwork



Here is sound proof of United Nations teamwork—General Cremer of the First Canadian Army, discussing plans with Russian officials. They are left to right, Col. O. Malius, 2nd Lt. J. Rogov, Major-General V. N. Dragunov and Major-General J. S. Susharov.

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REMAINS SAME

OTTAWA.—The Dominion bureau

of statistics reported its official

cost-of-living index for Jan. 20,

1944, remained unchanged at 118.6 between Jan. 2 and

Feb. 1, 1945, for a wartime increase

of 17.7 per cent.

Air Forces Have Reduced Nazi Oil Production

LONDON.—Sir Archibald Stinchcombe secretary said that "Allied air

forces have reduced German oil production to such an extent that available reserves are almost certainly exhausted."

The percentage loss of R.A.F. and American bombers over Europe had been reduced from 4.1 per cent in April to 1.1 per cent, last year, and to 1.1 per cent during the first two months of 1945.

"Our air superiority has not been obtained without hard fighting and heavy casualties," he said reporting the losses April 1 to April 20, 1944. "Bomber command also suffered more than 10,000 casualties."

He expressed his gratitude to Canada in particular, and also to the other dominions for their part in the training of R.A.F. pilots.

"Not far short of 200,000 young men have received their flying training in the dominions. Gratitude is due particularly to the Canadian government and the Royal Canadian Air Force."

Says U.K. Troops Two-Thirds Of Canadian Army

LONDON.—War Secretary Sir James Griff informed the House of Commons that "United Kingdom troops form two-thirds of the First Canadian army at the present time".

He said he could not give the full composition of the Canadian army, which engaged in an offensive against the Rhine, as the information concerning would be of the greatest value to the enemy while the battle was progressing.

Commenting on British offensive as an example, the Daily Telegraph asked editorially why British troops failed to receive the publicity given to the exploits of American and Canadian troops.

It is explained that "indication is due to full measure for the exploits of American and Canadian forces. The First Canadian Army, which engaged in an offensive against the Rhine, as it was composed of 80 per cent British troops to 20 per cent Canadian, has been taken of this fact."

It has been officially stated in Canada that the Canadian and Canadian personnel in the First Canadian Army but crack Canadian units in operations under Gen. Cremer's command and his headquarters staff is Canadian in composition.)

SHARE FOR WEST

Family Allowance For Prairie Provinces Will Total About \$34,000,000

WINNIPEG.—National Health and Welfare Minister Brooke Claxton revealed in Winnipeg that nearly \$34,000,000 will probably be spent in the three prairie provinces during the first year that the national family allowance is in force.

Claxton arranged a conference on the first day of a western tour to organize the family allowance setup throughout the prairie provinces and British Columbia.

Legislation for the family allow-

ance started on March 15.

Claxton told interviewers that the national health and welfare department estimates that about \$15,300,000 will go toward family allowances in Manitoba during its first year. In Saskatchewan the estimated cost of implementing the Family Allowance is \$22,250,000, and in Alberta it is \$6,000,000.

Claxton said that the family allow-

ance act was passed in parliament for two purposes.

One is to assist parents financially in supplying their families with food, clothing and medical services. And the other is generally to increase purchasing power through the Dominion, and thereby contribute to employment.

Claxton said that payments of the family allowance are expected to start on July 10.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

BOOSTER FOR PRAIRIE FARM REHABILITATION

George Spence, Director Of P.F.R.A., Knows Farming In Every Detail

When George Spence, tall and tireless director of Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration, talks of dry farming, he knows whereof he speaks. For he has farmed down in the semi-arid, southeastern shore country in the southwest, close to the Montana border.

Today his gospel is in a revitalized prairie farm country, in great stretches of semiarid terrain revitalized by water, precious stuff, hoarded in dams and distributed by canals and ditches to thirsty land by irrigation.

His career has had as varied a career as any man in public life—miner, homesteader, farmer, politician, lumberman and provincial cabinet minister.

He comes from the Orkney Islands, rocky bits of land north of Scotland, and his speech still betrays his origin. Migrating to Canada in 1900, Spence was lured to the far Klondyke where he worked for gold for three years. He left three years later, with no fortune.

He went to the prairies, became a grain grower, and when he was at McGregor, Man. About that time a Grain Growers local was started and Spence took a prominent part in that organization's fight for tariff readjustment. He was one of the 800 who pressed for a trek to Ottawa to press their demands.

But Spence found farming did not pay well enough so he joined the C.P.R. and went out on every work contract line. This experience gave him the germ of his later battles to get branch lines built in Saskatchewan. One of his most successful was getting the C.P.R. Consul at Saskatoon to build a branch line in southwestern Saskatchewan.

By 1912 he was back to farming, this time at Monchy, in the Saskatchewana. Under his leadership he here before long became the first to homestead in the township. And from a "cowless and treeless, sowless and henless" band of settlers he developed a model farm community.

At his insistence, he needed funds for his homestead and was able to get 1,600 seedlings shipped from the Indian Head nursery farm to Novelle, a small village 50 miles from his homestead.

So he walked the 80 miles and brought the 1,600 seedlings to his home, and his back.

In 1917 Spence was nominated for the Saskatchewan Legislature in the Nechako riding. He had to organize his campaign on foot. The Non-Partisan organization, which he helped found, then won the year out of Saskatchewan, though it was cut off.

No Non-Partisan League across the line in North Dakota opposed him. In Spence's words the Non-Partisans "in-came" the government.

It was at this time that the west, including the 1921 provincial vote he was returned, and in 1925 he took his opponent's deposit.

In 1925 he resigned his provincial seat to jump into the federal field. He soon needed a year and was re-elected in 1926. He was a fighter for tariff changes and was one of the outstanding low tariff men in the Liberal ranks for many days.

Later he turned back in provincial politics and, in a cabinet reorganization, he became minister of railways, labor and industries, and minister of highways. He enjoyed the favor of the Liberal party in the government or in opposition, until 1938 when he resigned to become director of P.F.R.A.

P.F.R.A. in the 10 years of its life has done a great job for western Canada farmers in water conservation and in battling effects of the great drought of the thirties. Much credit goes to Spence who came along with some of his own unquenchable enthusiasm—Financing First.

Construct More Ships

Thirty-Five Ships Are To Be Built By Canadian Works

Contract for thirty-five China coasters-type steamers—15 of 1,350 tons and 20 of 350 tons—will start in Canadian shipyards in May. The remaining 10 ships will be announced later. The ships will be built by Birtram Drydock Company, Vancouver; three by North Van Ship Repairs, Vancouver; four by Victoria Drydock, Victoria; one by Prince Rupert drydock and shipyards.

Of the smaller ships, five will be built by George T. Davie, Lauzon, Que.; five by Morten Engineering and Drydock Co., Quebec; four by Canadian Shipyards; three by Port Arthur Shipyards; and three by St. John Drydock and Shipbuilding Company Ltd., at Saint John, N.B.

The Dead Sea lies 1292 feet lower than the surface of the Mediterranean.

Big Ship For The "Governor-General's Flight"



To enable the Duke of Gloucester to cover long distance in course of his new duties as governor-general of Canada he has this Avro York with 2,500-mile range. The big ship, christened the Endeavour, is pictured with its crew. Wing Cmdr. D. R. Donaldson of Brighton, Victoria, the captain of the flight, is the second from the right.

Meat Production

Canadian Records For 1941 Exceeded Any Previous Year

Livestock and meat production in Canada during 1941 were at any previous year. Shipments of all stock to inspected establishments included 8,765,000 hogs, a 24 per cent. increase over 1940; 1,354,000 cattle, 20 per cent. higher than in 1940; 356,000 calves; 10 per cent. higher than in 1943 and 909,000 sheep and lambs, or 8 per cent. more than in 1943.

As a result, the 1944 output of meat products, packed and otherwise handled, was the greatest ever recorded.

R. S. Stornes, statistician where our experience of the past has been extensive and uniform, our judgment as to the future amounts to moral certainty—Beattie.

Christian experience teaches faith in the right and disbelief in the wrong. It leads us to seek the more strenuously in times of persecution, cause then our labor is more needed.

—Mary Baker Eddy.

It may serve as a comfort to us in all our calamities and afflictions that he who loses anything and gets back by it, is a gainer by the loss.—L'Estrange.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

EXPERIENCE

Life consists in the alternate process of learning and unlearning, but it is often wiser to unlearn than to learn.—Bulwer-Lytton.

We must be patient to others, only because we are our own historians.—Madame Swetchine.

The rulers which experience suggests are better than those which theorists elaborate in their libraries.

—R. S. Stornes.

Experience is where our exper-

ience of the past has been extensive

and uniform; our judgment as to the

future amounts to moral certainty—

Beattie.

Christian experience teaches faith in the right and disbelief in the wrong. It leads us to seek the more strenuously in times of persecution, cause then our labor is more needed.

—Mary Baker Eddy.

It may serve as a comfort to us in all our calamities and afflictions that he who loses anything and gets back by it, is a gainer by the loss.—L'Estrange.

FORM COMPANY

Thirty-seven British shipping companies interested in the transatlantic trade with the United States have formed Shipping Airlines Limited, a company proposing to operate civil air service between Britain and all European capitals.

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OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Modern Judas

By FAYE McGOVERN

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Boyd Carr, American, volunteered pilot on reconnaissance, banded his plane and looked down. Below him was the broad Yellow River firmly restrained in its new dry site. On its banks were the missionary buildings that had been reported razed by a band of rebels.

It was where Boyd had been born, of missionary parents. Where he had grown up in a specially happy home playing with Soo Ling, a young convert. After a visit to the States with his parents, where he had absorbed American customs in a surprising short time, he and Soo Ling played cops and robbers with all the realistic zeal of their active imaginations.

Boyd grimmed, remembering the close he had given Soo Ling with a small sandwich they had made, laying Soo out cold for ten horrified minutes.

A figure emerged from the building, looked up and waved. Boyd grinned. "Soo Ling! I'll bet my eye teeth."

Maybe the report about the rebels had been false. He swung the nose of his cockpit into the downward, reaching quickly and chose Soo Ling, a bayonet straight at his middle. Others crowded around menacingly.

Boyd's hand moved toward his pistol, but a silent word from the bayonet-wielder sent his hand upward. Grim-lipped, he scanned the ominous crowd.

"Soo Ling!" he shouted, recognizing his childhood friend among them.

The one yelled at stared at him coldly.

"Do you know this man?" the one

with the bayonet, apparently the leader, demanded caustically of Soo Ling.

Soo Ling shook his head. "I know him not," he replied in emphatic Chinese.

With a grin of delight the chief relieved Boyd of his revolver, then ran across the bank and bade him command the ragged group to form a cordon around him, and headed the bank toward the levee. "Hey, what's the idea?" Boyd yelled. "I'm an American citizen. I demand to know the meaning of this!"

His protests brought nothing but stony silence. Then Soo Ling, in his turn, first and shouting in English.

When he tried translating his thoughts, that though he could still understand, he could no longer speak Chinese.

But Soo Ling had spoken English like a true Yankee when they were youngsters. "Soo! For Pete's sake. Don't you know?"

The leader barked something at Soo Ling, who snorted. "I tell you I know the infidel not!"

Boyd ground his teeth, thinking of the day when he had never dreamt of getting his converts to live clean decent lives, winning them away from their superstitions; their idolatrous ancestor worship. Now the convert had turned traitor.

As they reached the narrow top of the dike they had to form a single line. The leader shouted to the others, "Get Soo Ling." Boyd prodded that he would follow, with Soo Ling bringing up the rear.

Soo Ling turned on him furiously, spewing a string of Chinese invective, then the two men went to work, not understanding what the other said—but enough to realize Soo Ling wanted to be the prisoner's guardian. Now the American dug down his trench knife and lay it across the grave of Soo Ling's dead father? Didn't such desecration, such insult, give him the privilege?

Boyd's spine froze. No one knew better than he that the one who had the power to get to the grave that controlled the flow of water to the rice fields. Better a leap to the muddy field below than—

There was a yank at his hands. His hands were free! Soo Ling had seized his wrists and was wrenching them apart just ahead. "Run, Boyd!" Soo Ling yelled.

He started, then stopped. With a snarl the leader had whirled, leaped across the roaring stream and made for Soo Ling. But Soo Ling ducked, whipped something from his pocket and sent it flying down hard on the leader's skull. Soo Ling yelled.

He started, then stopped. With a snarl the leader had whirled, leaped across the roaring stream and made for Soo Ling. But Soo Ling ducked, whipped something from his pocket and sent it flying down hard on the leader's skull. The man pitched forward and lay still.

A glance told Boyd that as soon as the rebels realized their prize was escaping, they would end courage to make the kill. "Soo Ling?" Boyd gasped as Soo caught up with him. "I thought you had denied me for good!"

"Not for all the ransom in the world!" Soo grimaced. "For now I am at the mission when they attacked it. But I had to protect them to let them to protect my hide. Thank heaven you have come."

Boys yanked open the door of the plane and dragged Soo Ling in behind him. "You're safe now," he called above the motor's roar.

"So you think?" Soo Ling answered. "I remembered what it did to me." "This was a floppy bag with a tip of hair packed sand."

A moth's wings are inflated with air, which is pumped into the pneumatic wing tubes from the respiratory organs.

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HERE'S THE ANSWER



Whether you rear your birds indoors or outdoors, start feeding "Miracle" Growing Mash about the 7th week. We say

Growing Mash, because all

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elements in the right proportion

to help birds to health

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ASK FOR
"MIRACLE" FEEDS

Devotion To Ideal

Descendant Of Polish King Gave Life For His Country

Stanislaw Kowalewski, who died in 1788, was the last king of Poland. He was not Poland's greatest king, but he left a name which means a vital heritage to a descendant of his who died 140 years later.

The descendant, Prince Marian andre Poniatowski, escaped from France to Britain during the German western surge in 1940. Although he never saw his native land again, he spoke no Polish, he located in Paris and worked in Britain because he believed he owed a duty to the name he bore. He won a commission and went with the Free French to fight in the Western Front. There he was at age 23, he died in action against the enemies of the homeland he never knew.

In Paris he took the name of Poniatowski takes on an ideal and from his devotion to an ideal and from his sacrifice.

The Buffalo Courier-Express.

GARDEN NOTES

Plant Hunting

Vegetables divide themselves into three main planting groups.

In the first are the hardy things, those that can stand cold weather as well as the sun.

These can be sown in the open air

and prepared for transplanting

in a tank or container of nutrient solution.

In the production out of doors

the best results are obtained by

the sand culture method, the beds

of which are prepared for the vegeta-

bles the Royal Canadian Air Force

at Labrador were of built wood

benches, 100 feet long, five feet

wide, and 8 inches deep, raised

on eight inches of sand, cinders, or

gravel to which the necessary nutri-

tents were added. The division had

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